## §870.402

- (3) The amount withheld from the pay of an insured employee whose BIA changes during a pay period is based on the BIA last in force during the pay period.
- (c) For each pay period in which an employee is insured, the employing agency must contribute an amount equal to one-half the amount withheld from the employee's pay. This agency contribution must come from the appropriation or fund that is used for the payment of the employee's pay. For an elected official, the contribution must come from the appropriation or fund that is available for payment of other salaries in the same office.
- (d)(1)For an annuitant compensationer who elects to continue Basic insurance and chooses the maximum reduction of 75 percent after age 65 under §870.702(a)(2), the annuitant's share of the premium is withheld monthly and the compensationer's share is withheld every 4 weeks. These withholdings stop the month after the month in which the annuitant or compensationer reaches age 65. There are no withholdings from individuals who retired or began receiving compensation before January 1, 1990, and who elected the 75 percent reduction. For the purpose of this paragraph, an individual who separates from service after meeting the requirements for an immediate annuity under 5 U.S.C. 8412(g) is considered to retire on the day before the annuity begins.
- (2) An annuitant or compensationer who elects to continue Basic insurance and chooses either the reduction election of 50 percent or the election of no after reduction age 65 §870.702(a)(3) or (4) pays an additional premium for the 50 percent or no reduction election. This additional premium is withheld for each \$1,000 of the BIA. At age 65, the Basic premium will stop, but the annuitant or compensationer must continue to pay the additional premium for either the 50 percent or the no reduction election.
- (e)(1) For each period in which an annuitant or compensationer is insured, OPM must contribute an amount equal to one-half the amount that would be withheld under paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Exception: for USPS employees who become annuitants or

- compensationers after December 31, 1989, the Postal Service pays the Government contributions.
- (2) The Government contribution is the same amount whether the individual elects a maximum 75 percent reduction, a maximum 50 percent reduction, or no reduction.
- (3) The Government contribution stops the month after the month in which the individual reaches age 65.
- (f) When an agency withholds less than or none of the proper amount of Basic life insurance deductions from an individual's pay, annuity, or compensation, the agency must submit an amount equal to the sum of the uncollected deduction and any applicable agency contributions required under 5 U.S.C. 8708 to OPM for deposit in the Employees' Life Insurance Fund.

[62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 22544, Apr. 27, 1999; 68 FR 59081, Oct. 14, 2003; 75 FR 60578, Oct. 1, 2010]

## § 870.402 Withholdings for Optional insurance.

- (a)(1) The insured individual pays the full cost of all Optional insurance. There is no Government contribution toward the cost of any Optional insurance.
- (2) Optional insurance premiums are based on 5-year age bands beginning at age 35. The last age band for Option A is age 60+. The last age band for Options B and C is 80+. For the purpose of this subpart, effective April 24, 1999, an individual is considered to reach the next age band the 1st day of the pay period following the pay period in which his/her birthday occurs.
- (3) When OPM makes any adjustment to the Optional life insurance premiums, it will issue a public notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (b) During each pay period in any part of which an insured employee is in pay status, the employing agency must withhold the full cost of Optional insurance from his/her pay.
- (c)(1) Subject to the provisions for reemployed annuitants in §870.707, the full cost of Optional insurance must be withheld from the annuity of an annuitant the compensation of a compensationer.
- (2) The withholdings for Option A stop the month after the month in

which an annuitant or compensationer reaches age 65.

- (3) For an annuitant or compensationer who elects Full Reduction for any Option B or Option C multiples under §870.705, the withholdings for those multiples stop the month after the month in which he/she reaches age 65.
- (4) For an annuitant or compensationer who elects No Reduction for any Option B or Option C multiples, the withholdings for those multiples continue, as long as he/she remains insured.
- (d)(1) For Option A and Option C, the amount withheld from pay, annuity, or compensation paid on other than a biweekly basis must be computed and adjusted to the nearest cent.
- (2) For Option B, the amount withheld from pay, annuity, or compensation paid on other than a biweekly basis must be computed and adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 cent.
- (e) If an employee's annual pay is paid during a period shorter than 52 work weeks, the employing office must determine the amount to withhold. To do this, it converts the biweekly cost to an annual cost and prorates it over the number of installments of pay regularly paid during the year.
- (f) When an agency withholds less than or none of the proper amount of Optional life insurance deductions from an individual's pay, annuity, or compensation, the agency must submit an amount equal to the uncollected deductions required under 5 U.S.C. 8714a, 8714b, and 8714c to OPM for deposit in the Employees' Life Insurance Fund.

[68 FR 59081, Oct. 14, 2003]

## § 870.403 Withholdings and contributions following a Living Benefit election.

- (a) Withholdings and contributions for Basic insurance for an individual who elects a full Living Benefit under subpart K of this part stop at the end of the pay period in which the Living Benefit election is effective.
- (b) Withholdings and contributions for Basic insurance for an employee who elects a partial Living Benefit under subpart K of this part are based on the post-election BIA. This reduction in withholdings and contributions

starts at the end of the pay period in which the Living Benefit election is effective.

- (c) Withholdings and contributions for Basic insurance for an annuitant or compensationer who elected a partial Living Benefit as an employee are based on the post-election BIA.
- (d) There is no change in withholdings for Optional insurance for individuals who elect a Living Benefit.

[62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997; 62 FR 52181, Oct. 6, 1997]

## § 870.404 Withholdings and contributions provisions that apply to both Basic and Optional insurance.

- (a) Withholdings (and Government contributions, when applicable) are based on the amount of insurance last in force on an employee during the pay period.
- (b) Withholdings are not required for the period between the end of the pay period in which an employee separates from service and the date his/her annuity or compensation begins.
- (c) No payment is required while an insured employee is in nonpay status for up to 12 months. Exception: an employee who is in nonpay status while receiving compensation.
- deposit described (d) The §§ 870.401(f) and 870.402(f) must be made no later than 60 calendar days after the date the employing office determines the amount of the underdeduction that has occurred, regardless of whether or when the underdeduction is recovered by the agency. The agency must determine whether to waive collection of the overpayment of pay, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5584, as implemented by 4 CFR chapter I, subchapter G. However, if the agency involved is excluded from the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5584, it may use any applicable authority to waive the collection.
- (e) Effective October 21, 1972, when there is an official finding that an employee was suspended or fired erroneously, no withholdings are made from the back pay. Exception: if death or accidental dismemberment occurs during the period between the employee's removal and the finding that the agency action was erroneous, premiums are withheld from the back pay awarded.